Amnsements.

SCADEMY OF DESIGN-Day and Evening-Exhibition

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8-The Sporting Duchess. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-An Artist's Model. COLUMBUS THEATRE-S:15-The Cotton King.

COOPER UNION-3:30-Lecture.
DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-The Counters Gucki. EDEN MUSEE-Concert. EMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-A Woman's Reason FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-The Governor

GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-Chimmie Fadden BARRICK THEATRE-S:15-A Social Highwayman HAND OPERA HOUSE-S:15-Thrilly, HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S:15-Mrs. Penderbury's Past HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-8:10-The Heart of Maryland.

HOYT'S THEATRE-8:50-A Black Sheep IRVING PLACE THEATRE—8:15—Nachrubm.

KOSTER & BIAL'S—8:15—Vandeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE—2—8:15—The Benefit of the Doubt. MADISON FOUARE GARDEN-9 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.-

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-S. Tannhauser, OLYMPIA THEATRE-8:15-Vandeville, PALMER'S THEATRE-8:20-The Squire of Dames. 'ASTOR'S-12:30 till 11 p. m.-Vaudeville STANDARD THEATRE-S:15-The Strange Adventure of Mass Brown

STAR THEATRE-S-Kerry Gow

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

SIXTEEN PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The London press say that the way in which the United States lean has been subscribed will re-establish public confidence. The funeral of Prince Henry of Battenberg took place in Osborne, Isle of Wight. Miss Clara Barton, with her Red Cross Associa tion, left London for Constantinople, === Lady Jane Francesca Wilde, mother of Oscar Wilde, died in London

CONGRESS.-Both branches in session. Senate: A resolution recommending recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents was introduced; Mr. Vest denounced Secretary Morton for not distributing free seeds, as directed by Congress. - House: The District of Columbia bill was sent back to the Appropriations Committee for amendment; Mr. Dingley opened the debate against the Senate Free Coinage bill. DOMESTIC .- Bids for the \$100,000,000 bonds to

be issued by the Government were opened at the Treasury Department; the aggregate amount of offers was \$558,269,850. — The State Senate re-fused to amend the Burns Insurance Retallation bill: Corporation Counsel Scott, of New-York, had a hearing before the Joint Committee on the Greater New-York. ____ John S. Huston, ex-Treasurer of the United States, a banker of Connersville, Ind., made an assignment. - President Ellot, of Harvard, made his annual report to the Board of Overseers. - Proceedings in a Chicago court threaten to delay the reorganiza-

tion of the Atchison road.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - The bond bids formed the chief theme of discussion in all parts of the city; surprise was expressed that the subscription was so large; confidence of the people in the country's credit. —— Hermann Oelrichs was congratulated over the decision of the Califormia courts in the Fair will case. - Charles of the loan as it can with due regard to the Jones, alias "Jack" Sheppard, an old burglar, was captured by a Central Office detective. had two large sticks of dynamite in his valise. Great excitement was caused in one of the boy robbing and assaulting a jeweller. ----- Much excitement was caused by a fire in a Harlem flathouse and several firemen were temporarily overcome by smoke. — The stock market was strong and active.

THE WEATHER.-Forecast for to-day: Rain. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 46 degrees; lowest, 34; average, 36%,

Respectable people everywhere will rejoice in the action taken by the House of Representatives yesterday with the purpose of preventing a prizefight in New-Mexico between Fitzsimmons and Maher. The act as passed is general in its terms. and forbids brutal displays of this character in the Territories and the District of Columbia. The penalty provided is imprisonment for from one to five years for the principals and promoters of such affairs. It is to be hoped that the Senate will perceive the necessity of prompt action on the measure and forego protracted deliberation and long-winded speeches. To be effective the bill should be passed at once.

When Senator Pavey tried last week to have the Committee on Cities collect information regarding the indebtedness of the various constithe was forthwith squelched His proposal was entirely reasonable, but on the majority it had the effect of a red rag on a bull. Nevertheless, the Senate was informed yesterday that the information sought by Mr. Pavey was being procured and would be included in the report. Thus Lexow continues to remind the people of the State of the man in Scripture who went after vehemently protesting that he would not stir an

Corporation Counsel Scott had his inning before the Lexow sub-committee yesterday, and sage. Independence, he thinks, is not necessary. tate to the majority will quickly manifest their

way of consolidation which he had previously Spanish Crown and flag, and be indeed the "eversuggested in a letter. While opposed to the faithful isle," But it must have an honest, effi-Greater New-York, he assumed that a consoli- cient and sympathetic government, such as will dation bill would be passed. As a means of serve the interests and command the confidence solving some of the difficulties he advised that | of the people; and that can be secured only by the consolidated district should be all put in one home rule. minty, saying that the Legislature had absolute At that advice the mob of Madrid revolts, and power in changing county boundaries; and he cries "Stone him!" And the popular demand, to advised that no plan for uniform taxation be | which the Government seems to accede, is to adopted. These recommendations will not make | send mere troops to Cuba, with butchers at their enforced consolidation a bit more palatable to head, to crush the patriots by brute force, to those who believe that it should be a voluntary | "make a selitude and call it peace." General act on the part of New-York and Brooklyn; rather they will have the contrary effect, as indicating that consolidation on no terms at all is not improbable.

growth of the last twenty years, is at length to Campos's advice be followed Cuba will have be recognized in the general school law of this | home rule, and perhaps be pacified and rendered cluded in a bill just introduced authorizes any lowed. Cuba will cast off the Spanish yoke altoschool district in the State to establish a free gether and become a free and independent State. kindergarten which children four years old and And present indications are that his advice will upward may attend, being counted as part of the | not be followed. attendance according to which the public school money is apportioned. This indication of educational progress will be most appreciated by those most cognizant of the value of kindergarien training for young children. Though not yet ripe, the time will come when kindergartens for the little ones will be deemed as essential as primary and grammar schools for those more advanced.

So far as can be learned, the St. Paul is none the worse for her ten days' sojourn on the sands of New-Jersey, and apparently it will not be necessary to put her in a drydock before sending her to sea again. This speaks well for the soundness of her construction, but more for the marvellous good luck that attended her during her time of durance. The experience will be a costly one, however, although confidence in the American Line is not likely to be diminished on account of the mishap. All the facts have not yet been told, but unquestionably the public has a right to know them, and a full and exhaustive report will soon be in order.

THE PEOPLE UPHOLD THEIR GOVERNMENT.

The magnificent success of the bond issue is at once a scathing condemnation of the past, an impressive proof of the Nation's credit, and a convincing assurance for the future. The people make this answer, which will ring round the world, to all assaults upon the Nation's credit, whether by the President or by those silver men who have been conspiring to bankrupt the Gov ernment. Right on the heels of the vote in the Senate for free coinage, which some silver mer imagined would impress the world with the no tion that they had some power in American affairs and were at least to be feared, come the bids, over 4,600 in number, for \$568,269,850, or more than five times the loan proposed, and at prices higher than any bidder would have dreamed of offering if it were thought possible that the Nation could be forced into paying either interest or principal of the "coin" bonds in silver. A more conclusive demonstration of the impotence of the silver performance could not well be imagined.

The people's answer to President Cleveland is most humiliating to him. For the last year he has been pretending that his private transaction with a syndicate was absolutely necessary, that the Government could be saved from bankruptcy only by giving an enormous profit to sundry international bankers, and that he was entitled of the shrewdest, most sagacious and fur-scelar to vast credit for lifting the country out of the slough into which Congress had plunged it by declining to issue gold bonds. The answer of the people is found in the bids for several times the entire amount offered, and at prices far above those granted to the syndicate in the secret burgain. Even more humiliating to the President for the entire amount of bonds at a price more than \$6,000,000 higher than that which the President consented to receive a year ago. In competition with the public the international bankers were obliged to offer something like their real value for the same bonds which the President

then sold them. The demonstration of the enormous strength of the Nation's credit is all the more impressive. and will have all the more influence throughout the world, because of the recent excitement regarding foreign questions which are not yet settled. If any foreign Power has been tempted to believe, by the conduct of the President in consenting to demands of international bankers, that the Republic could not command resources from its own people, or that the scare about silver which the President has been fostering for more than a year had broken public confidence, the answer of the people yesterday will show them that in any good cause the Nation is ready to place at the disposal of the Government money enough for any emergency.

The result is also a splendid vindication of the wisdom of those who have insisted upon popularizing the loan, and offering it to the people on such terms and under such conditions that the hoards of millions, as well as the reserves of all financial institutions, would be opened. Yielding to criticism at last, the President and Secretary not only offered the loan to public bids, but modified the terms so far as to insure a greatly increased number of bidders. They might have gone further with wisdom in the same direction. But it ought now to be the policy of the Government to encourage this patriotic spirit of the people by awarding to such bidders as large a part prices offered. The impression yesterday was that the bid of the Morgan syndicate, in which is included that of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin. would be found the best for at least half the bonds. But whether it secures more or less, the transaction has lifted the credit of the Nation beyond all expectation, and placed it on a surer foundation than ever. It has shown that the capitalists of other nations have faith in the United States, even when the Rothschilds and others of England are silent. It has shown, above all, that without looking to any foreign country for help, the people of these United States are both willing and abundantly able to uphold their Government.

Martinez de Campos has won many honors and Spain has suffered many disgraces; neither of them more markedly, for many a year, than in this present week. He has received one of the highest honors of his life. She has incurred the deepest disgrace of the age. The record is a simple one. On his return from Cuba he was greeted in Madrid with hisses and hootings and execrations. That is all. No more was needed.

Martinez de Campos is beyond dispute Spain's greatest soldier, and one of her greatest statesmen, of this generation. It was he who brought order out of revolutionary chaos, replaced the against the rule-or-ruin scheme. ment parts of the proposed Greater New-York | present dynasty upon the throne, and made its tenure safe and permanent. Had it not been for him there might be to-day no Spanish Government and no Spanish nation; and "Spain" might be a "geographical expression," and nothing more. He has been in Cuba during most of the present insurrection, striving with all the military and naval power of Spain to quell the up- crately place themselves outside the Republican rising and re-establish royal authority. He has party and in the silver-or-rothing faction. The failed, and has now returned to Spain to tell the voters who have supported this silver movement Government why he has failed and to advise it will be quick to take position also, and those what to do in order to achieve success. Give who are not ready to bankrupt the Government Cuba local autonomy is the burden of his mes- or to prostrate its industries unless they can die

Campos is honored beyond expression by the assaults and hatred of such a populace. As for Spain, if she reject his advice and obey the promptings of the mob, she will let the world know unmistakably what to think of her and The kindergarten, which in this country is a how to regard her work in Cuba. If General One of the amendments to the law in- loyal to the Crown once more. If it be not fol-

MR. LAUTERBACH AS HUMORIST.

What Mr. Edward Lauterbach's special and pet ambition is we have no means of knowing. We have sometimes thought he had a burning desire to be classed as a statesman. His willingness to be United States Senator points in that direction. When some months ago in setting up as his political ideal the Republicanism of Lincoln and Grant "and Platt" we looked presently for an interview of Mr. Platt with himself, in which that statesman should proclaim as his own political ideal the Republicanism of Lincoln, Grant "and Lanterbach," That would have But it was such a long time between interviews that Mr. Platt evidently forgot it in his next This is no reason, however, for thinking that height. There is nothing in the shortness of his physical, intellectual or moral legs to forbid his entertaining that ambition, though some of these conditions may honder his reaching it. There can be no doubt that he has an ardent

as a shrewd, sagacious and successful managing politician. The activity he has shown during the last year, the energetic manner in which he has exercised his peculiar gifts, and the constancy with which he has kept himself not only conbeyond any question that he yearns for this distinction. There could be no clearer proof of it than was furnished by the able and eloquent address he delivered before the Phenix Republican Club the other night, to which reference has al-"roused his hearers to enthusiasm" by assuring co-operation of the Legislature and the willing Now, if Mr. Lauterbach spoke by the card, with pledged to carry out the programme, there is not the slightest doubt that in the minds of the men political managers that ever roused his hearers | head of the proudest patrician house died by his to enthusiasm" or stirted the average taxpayer to wrath and indignation. It was a great stride toward distinction as a political manager-if it turns out as predicted. That remains to be seen. At any rate, it "roused enthusiasm" which is

something But whatever may be Mr. Lauterbach' hances to be classed as statesman or managing olitician, we feel quite certain that his effort to provoke mirth on the occasion of his speech above referred to-although it did, according to sh his reputation as a humorist. When he spoke of the prizes of \$500 offered by Maye Strong for proofs of Mr. Platt's assertion that "positions with salaries of thousands of dollars a year have been offered to leaders to betray the organization" as "about all we are likely to get from this administration," and playfully rebuked Mr. John H. Gunner, who had agreed to furnish cases of bribery at 50 per cent discount. for "betraying the organization by an offer to cut rates," it strikes us that his humor, besides being sardonic, was a trifle inopportune. It conveved to the common mind a general notion, in the first place, that the main purpose of Mr. Lauterbach and his associates was to get some thing out of this administration, and that, not being able to get anything in the shape of office, they were willing to take money. That, he says, is "all we are likely to get." This is frank, but, after all, Mr. Lauterbach ought to know that thousands of good citizens who take part in mu nicipal elections reckon honest government as the chief and essential thing they hope they "are likely to get." The majority of voters, who, after all, control results without regard to the plans of political managers, are not looking either for offices or \$500 rewards, but for decenadministration and honest government. Mr. Lauterbach's coarse humor lightens up the situation to their minds in disclosing the sole purpose of his political activity. Mr. Lauterbach made a mistake in treating humorously what to most citizens is a very serious matter.

He is not a successful humorist. His humor is inopportune. He is funny at the wrong time He may excite mirth in the minds of a few fool ish persons, but in the consideration of decent citizens his humorous effort awakens only a profound disgust.

SILVER OR NOTHING.

The silver-or-nothing faction has disrupted the silver force in the Senate and the country soon er than was expected. The great success of the bond subscription, in the very teeth of the freecoinage vote, deprives the extremists of power to bankrupt the Government, and thus force it to a silver basis, and apparently has so maddened them that they have lost all the prudence and tact by which a factious minority sometimes dictates to a majority. In substituting another free-coinage bill for the emergency tariff bill the silver-or-nothing faction takes the position that the Government shall be deprived of necessary revenue unless it consents to free coinage It declares that the industries shall not have needed protection, unless it consents to debuse its currency to a silver standard. These are issues which break the silver party, insure its destruction in some of the silver States and in other States where it had some influence, and

On the instant eleven of the eighteen Republicans who voted for free colnage February 1 declared in substance that they would not vote for the same measure as a substitute for the Tariff bill, and that it was not in the interest of silver. Probably nearly all the others will take the same position, but if not, they will delib-

those who are for their country first and those in the coming century the provision of a greatly who are not for their country unless it puts its enlarged water supply for the vast community currency on a silver basis. That will be a around New-York Bay will have to be taken in blessed thing, for it will soon show how small hand most seriously,

the silver faction really is. erats committed to the silver-or-nothing policy. This also is a blessing. The Democrats who have been looking for some relief in their industries, instead of blaming a vetoing President who will soon be out of office, will have to fix the responsibility upon the whole Democratic party if the Tariff bill fails The Democrats who know that the revenue is deficient, and that it is utter folly to go on borrowing indefinitely for the sake of sticking to the infamous Bill of Sale, with its whiskey and sugar jobs, will no longer blame a President's veto or a little handful of malcontents in the Senate, but the party as a whole, if the blundering Vest has his way.

It is a good thing also to put an end to the false pretence that the Republicans control the Senate, and are responsible for its action or nonhealth and safety. action. The Republican caucus had decided to favor the passage of the House Tariff bill without change, as an emergency measure needed for publican, and supported the Tariff bill in comhimself out of the Republican party last year, preferred to help the Democrats defeat Protecto defend their industries.

VIRGINIA IN ARMENIA.

The killing of a child by its parent is always a dreadful thing. Most dreadful of all is it when the father is the slayer and the daughter is the calendar of crimes, and a few notable examples are conspicuously recorded in history, both had and an impressive drama have made the story in our day familiar as a household tale. the result? All Rome rose as one man to puncompelled the sacrifice, the all but omnipotent Decemvirate was overthrown, and the powerful own hand in a felon's cell.

We turn from such horrors of the age of force to the milder manners and more benevolent in stitutions of the present day, only to see-what? Not one, but innumerable Virginias, in this year of grace, 1896, and in a Christian land! Made begun to emulate the example of Virginius, and are killing their own daughters to save them a friendly report, "raise a laugh"—will not estabsoldiery. That is the drama enacted daily in the young landsmen and fishermen, who with proper most ancient Christian community in the world. And Christian Europe looks on unmoved. And the Prime Minister of Christian England the England that so sternly avenged Cawapore, and sent an army half-way round the world and up the rugged mountains of Ambara to release three Englishmen from prison, the England that is the especial sponsor of the Turk and the especial sworn guardian of Armenia-the Prime Minister of Christian England declares that none of the Powers even desire to intervene, and it is their duty and England's duty to give the Turkish butchers time to finish the awful work in their own chosen fashion!

If retributive justice be not an empty name, the blood of these new Virginias, and of all the ravished, tortured, butchered multitude of England's Armenian wards, will one day weigh more heavily than lead and burn more bitingly than fire, upon the heart and soul of that inhuman Government. In the day of England's sore distress the most bitter reproach of her enemie and the worst torment of her own conscience, if conscience still she have, will be, Remember the Virginias of Armenia!

GUR FUTURE WATER SUPPLY. The last official act of Alfred T. White before

retiring from the office of Commissioner of City Works was to complete an elaborate report re garding the future water supply of Brooklyn. Naturally, the question of securing additional tire present supply is drawn, receives extensive if not exhaustive treatment; but inasmuch as the report deals with the possibilities of securing water for Brooklyn from the Ramapo region and also from a part of the Housatonic watershed, while indeed the retiring Commissioner suggests that perhaps the wisest plan will be to tap the Delaware in the vicinity of Port Jervis, it is evident that interest in the report and the accompanying documents will not be confined to the constituency for which they have been primarily prepared. Certain it is that in a few years New-York will be brought face to face with a ones tion similar to that which has been undergoing investigation in Brooklyn; for no one who possesses any familiarity with the subject believes that the Croton watershed can meet the demands of this city for an indefinite period. The availability of the Ramapo region has, in fact, been supply of the metropolis.

gravely suggested more than once that the future might see Lake George drawn on for the water The painstaking investigation made by the engineers of the Brooklyn Department of City Works was undertaken under authority granted by the Common Council a year and a half ago; force honest Democrats also to set themselves | not because there was then a pressing necessity for more water, but because it was deemed wise by Commissioner White to have the subject thoroughly understood at a time when such an inquiry could be made with deliberation and in the absence of immediate exigencies. What he dostaner. instructed his engineers to determine was the several nearest sources from which a minimum additional delly supply of 100,000,000 gallons might be obtained. It is Mr. White's opinion Let us hope that it will prove no more than that the watershed on which the city is now de. that. pendent should suffice, with good management, I certainly for six and probably for eight years.

while the proposed additional supply should be

While no engineer's investigation of the Dela-The amazing genius for blundering which has ware watershed has been made, what Mr. White made Democratic history for forty years would has to offer on this subject is of special interest not be perennial and unfailing if it could not al- -perhaps of more interest to New-Yorkers than ways find some gifted blunderbuss, like Mr. to their Brooklyn neighbors. He points out that Vest, to lead the party into the ditch. At the as a source of large magnitude the Delaware is very hour when a silver alliance for the purpose much nearer than the Hudson at Glens Falls of defeating the Tariff bill was the one thing or than Lake George and it is at a higher elevaa Democrat with brains should have avoided as | tion above the sea; that its drainage area is 30 fatal, Mr. Vest led every Democrat in the per cent greater than that of the Hudson above Finance Committee to vote for the free-coinage | Glens Falls, and that the population of this substitute and, if others have no more sense than watershed above Port Jervis was only 31 per to follow him, will get the entire body of Demo- square mile in 1800, having actually diminished since 1880. Mr. White declaims stoutly against the folly of allowing the main sources of water supply to pass into private hands, saying that "it is too plain to need argument that cities or "States should control their sources of water "supply, not indirectly by contract for a few 'years, but directly by ownership for all time." There can be no question as to the soundness of this position; and inasmuch as a few years at the furthest will demonstrate the need of a vastly increased supply for this city and its present big neighbor, it will soon be in order-if it is not already so-for steps to be taken that will insure public control on some consistent and comprehensive plan, probably by the State, of the great sources of water supply on which these

AMERICANS FOR THE NAVY.

large aggregations of people must depend for

The bill introduced by Mr. Low in the House Wolcott, though an ardent silver man, is a Re- of Representatives, providing for the establishment of recruiting depots for the Navy along the mittee. But Senator Jones, who publicly took New-England coast and on the Hudson and the Great Lakes, is directly in line with the recommendations made to Secretary Tracy by Admiral Erben in 1889. In a letter to the Secretary of the mittee, so in the Senate, Jones, Stewart and the Navy he then said that, with the exception of Populists have the balance of power, and when- those enlisted under honorable discharge and can control. Elaborate efforts have been made men should be taken from among our landsmen by Senator Gorman and other Democrats to cre- or watermen serving along the coast. He did party is now responsible for action in the Sent the receiving stations at Boston, New-York, ate. The event shows the country that the pre- | Philadelphia and San Francisco, but that the tence is false. Fortunately for the Nation, the finest recruiting field was along the coast from President assented in time to a popular bond the capes of the Delaware to Eastport, Long issue, so that the resources needed to resist the Island Sound, and the Delaware and Hudson schemes of the ultra silver men will not be lack- rivers. He proposed judicious advertising in heavily on the public stomach, make it manifest | ing., and meanwhile the people will know how these regions, the sending of small vessels at up the rivers to gather in those willing to enlist, the keeping of them apart from other man-ofwar's men, and the selection, so far as possible, of petty officers from among their own number and the holding together of men from one locality.

> plan have been adopted by the framer of the present bill and some other valuable provisions have been added. Besides the Admiral's proposed depots at Portsmouth and Newport, re-Ohio. This system of enlistment, gathering up to grant some special privileges to lessen the on fishing and trading boats part of the year and able concessions to their superior intelligence for our warships. We have no such body of merchant sailors now, but we still have sturdy

The next time the St. Paul comes spinning across the ocean it is safe to say that she will take particular pains to avoid running down the

A mass-meeting in the interest of the people of Armenia is to be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening. This cause is one that makes a special appeal to the sympathies of Americans, and the fact that the woes and wants of the Armenians are to be set forth by men like Dr. Storrs, Dr. Cuyler and General Woodford should be sufficient to insure a large audience. According to the best information obtainable, fully 350,000 survivors of the recent massacres are suffering from cold, hunger, fear and cruelty. Something has already been done for their relief; much more needs to be done. There is good reaon for believing that Miss Barton will be allowed to carry out her mirsion of mercy with the con-sent of the Sultan, and that whatever in the way of money or clothing is contributed for these stricken people will reach the right destination. We trust, therefore, that our Brooklyn neighbors will rally in large numbers at the Academy of Music and take effective measures for relieving owner of large slate quarries near Bangor, North the sore needs of the afflicted Christians in

It has been decided that Lincoln's birthday, which occurs next Wednesday, shall be observed as a public holiday in the schools of Brooklyn. As it was made a legal holiday by the last Legislature, it is likely that the same action will be taken by school authorities everywhere in the State. Lincoln is certainly deserving of the honor thus done him, but really an extra holiday six weeks after New Year's and only ten days before Wash-

The Berlin physicians are pawing their beards over the case of a Singhalese who has somehow drifted thither, and who is distinguished in the first place by the impudence of his pretensions and in the next by the impermeability of his skin. It turns the edge of any knife or dagger, and you cannot drive carpet tacks into it. No conceivable set of conjugal claws could make the slightest impression upon it. He claims to have discovered an elixir which imparts to him this indurated condition, but on this point there is little doubt that he lies. The profescors of the under consideration already, and it has been Beriin clinic frankly confess that they do not practice he would develop into a satisfactory umpire of the American game of baseball. The case is a curious one, without known precedent, and is in harmony with no cuticular theory ever advanced; and, in fine, there may be some mistake about it. As Jove nods sometimes, even a college of German physicians may now and then be at fault, especially when they have an East Indian juggler under examination. When they get through with him there is no doubt that the American faculty will undertake with joy the scratching of this pachydermatous Hin-

> The trolley railroads have secured their entering wedge on the Bridge plaza in Brooklyn.

With the coming in of the new century, Russia will change its calendar, which is the old Gregorian one, and twelve days behind our own. sufficient for twenty years more. There is small It is not yet determined whether to effect the doubt that before that time Brooklyn and New- change gradually or all at once. Omission of the

set forth in fuller detail the difficulties in the The island will be contented to stay under the patriotism. The line will be drawn between York will be one city, and unquestionably early first twelve leap years would take close to half men; while if the discrepant days are marked out all at once it will be a long time before the public will become reconciled to the change. One of these modes will have to be adopted, and the authorities have yet a few years in which to choose between them, the chances inclining to the latter method, which was employed in the rectification of the other European calendars, o century or so ago.

Ex-Governor Flower has evolved a brand-new reason in favor of consolidation. He says that it would be of great benefit to the tenementhouse dwellers, since it would give them chance to scatter and secure homes all over the Greater New-York. Perhaps the ex-Governor will be kind enough to explain the next time he gets the floor why it is that these people are not able to do this very thing now if they want

PERSONAL.

President Mark W. Harrington, of the University of Washington, has just received his diploma honorary member of the Société Française d'Hy. giene, of Paris. He is already a member of the Royal Linnaen Society and the Royal Meteorolog-ical Society of England, an honorary member of the German Meteorological Society of Berlin, the Austrian Meteorological Society of Vienna, of the Anthropological Society of Moscow, of the Geo-graphical Society of Lima, Peru, and the Antonio Alzate of Mexico. He was elected vice-president of the International Meteorological Congress at its session in Munich in 1891, and has only recently re-signed the office.

The Rev. Alois Kaiser, cantor of the Oheb Shalom Temple, of Baltimore, has been requested to write the music for the Twenty-first Psaim, to be sung by a large mixed choir in the Reformed Hebrew congregation of Odessa, Russia. May 12 next, at special religious services to be held there in honor of the coronation of Czar Nicholas II, which is to take place that day at Moscow. This psalm begins with the words, "The King shall joy in Thy strength, O Lord, and in Thy salvation how greatly shall be rejoice!" It is frequently used in European ceremonies connected with occurrences in which royal personages are the central figures. Its Hebrew title is "Adonoy B'ozcho Yismach Melech." The words will be sung in the Odessa celebration in both Hebrew and Russian. "Dr. Kaiser," says
"The Raltimore Sun," "is the author of hundreds
melodies used in this country and Europe in
Hebrew religious observances. A collection of his
compositione, in four volumes, comprising a complete representation of the songs used on all occasions in the Jewish services, its widely used As
cantor he has directed the musical portion of the
services at Oheb Shalom since 1866, and the majority of his compositions were first heard
there. He came to Baltimore from his native city,
Vienna, Austria, and was naturalized as an
American citizen about twenty-five years ago." in both Hebrew and Russian. "Dr. Kaiser," says

The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale will soon join his family, now in California, for a vacation.

Bloodgood H. Cutter, who is rated by his admirers as the greatest poet on Long Island, has seen spending some time in Washington. "Mr. lutter," says "The Post," "who went around the world with Mark Twain, is somewhat of a character, and every morning before cating breakfast subscribes his name and title to the register, oc-casionally changing the latter by adding the word 'poet.' The whole operation is done in a solemn and impressive manner, and the cierk has to assign him to his ream regularly each day."

Professor Virchow has been nominated Commander of the Legion of Honor by the French Government.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

value of an "Almanac" and a ready reference book and the office of the professional man, has made its first effort in this direction, and it deserves commendation. Not only does it contain the calendar gives the composition of the New-Jersey Legislature and the State Government, and many statistics connected with the State's affairs.

A Strange Logical Process.—"It is a wonder to me," said Willie Wishington, "to see how quickly the minds of some men act. There are people who can decide in an instant what it would take others a long time to consider. I met a man the other evening who is that way."

"Was he a lawver?"

"I don't know. But he had an intellectual gwasp that was astunding. I met him in the hall just as he was weaching foh an umbwella. Is that your umbwella?" he inquired. "No," wepiled I. In that case, he answered, "It's mine." "—(Washington Star.

In these days, when the importance of keeping

nized, a work prepared and just published by James Carleton Arms, of Hartford, Conn., will probably be aund to fill the proverbial "long-felt want." It is will enable those using it to keep a complete record of their families in the past, present and future. If consists of a new system of charts, tables and special blanks, adapted to all different records required, in which ample space is given for the name and history of each member of the family. It is divided into three parts, part first being devoted to ancestral history for six generations, part second to a continuous family register for six generations in the future, and part third containing space for various historical and statistical facts relating to the family. book is compact in form, handsome in typographical appearance, and has been warmly commended by many prominent men as practical and useful.

Too Late!—(Dramatic personae: A couple of young ladies, bosom friends)—"My dearest Olga, I could not rest until I had come and made an effort to dispel the gloomy thoughts which to judge from your letter of yesterday, threatened to develop into suicidal mania. "Tis true, Alfred has jilted you, the wretch! Still, try to act like a sensible girl, and look out for another engagement." "Your advice comes too late, daring!" "Good gracious! Olga, you surely haven't taken poison!"

poison!"
"Well, n-n-no, the fact is I-I became engaged again yesterday!"—(Novoë Vremya.

There has recently been an active demand in England for the fine roofing slate of the Bangor, Penn., quarries. On the theory of free trade the English slate men ought not to object to this, but as a matter of fact they do. Lord Penrhyn, the Wales, has given notice to his customers that if they import any American slate their

any one else from reaping its benefits. Mistress-If any one calls, Mary, say your master s not at home.

Servant—Excuse me, mum, but I know master is n; and I cannot tell a lie.

Mistress—But it wouldn't be a lie, Mary. This is not your master's home; the club is his home!—(Tit-

consignments will be cut off. Lord Penrhyn ap-

pears to be one of those free traders who believe

ardently in free trade so long as they can prevent

It is not often that one hears of a letter-carrier who

has either the time or the inclination to ride a bicycle after his work is done; but there is such a man in Philadelphia. Though his route is an unusually long one, he is in the habit, when his day's work is finished, of taking a ten-mile soin through Fairmount Park. He also takes frequent exercise in a gymnasium, and is an enthusiastic parsman.

"John!"

"Yes, dear?"

"Are you in earnest about going to war if—if"—

"Why, certainly I am. Hope my little darling
won't be too lonely."

(She was as one in a great struggle.)

"I don't think our Government does right."—

"Certainly it does. We all ought to go."

"But it—it don't seem that."—

"Well, that what now?"

"That 8 a month—isn't that what they allow a

wildow—is enough to:

(John mentally "wrapped the flag about him"
and took a waik. He's quit talking war.)—(Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A foreign journal describes a wonderful mechanical contrivance, a watch made in Switzerland that calls out the hours in a voice like that of a human

being. This mechanical curiosity is the invention of one Castmir Livan, who based its principles upon his knowledge of the workings of the phonograph. The case, instead of containing a striking apparatus, as some of the late costly watches do, is provided with a phonographic cylinder, which is fitted with a sensitive photographic plate, which has received the impression of a human voice before being inserted in the watch. An Adventure in the Sahara.-Tartarin narrated

An Adventure in the Sahara.—Tartarin narrated his latest exploits in the desert: ". I was sinking deeper and deeper into the sand, and I owe my preservation solely to the fact of my being prematurely and completely bald."

"You are jesting."

"Not at all. The sun was shining flercely, a strong wind was blowing at the time; the sand drifted about my feet and rose gradually higher until it reached my chest—in short, there was soon nothing to be seen of me above the sand but a slight elevation, as round as an egg, that was my skuli. An ostrich happening to pass that way, closely pursued by the hunters, came and squatted on my head. It was beginning to hatch me when its pursuers came to my rescue.—(Le Fanfare,